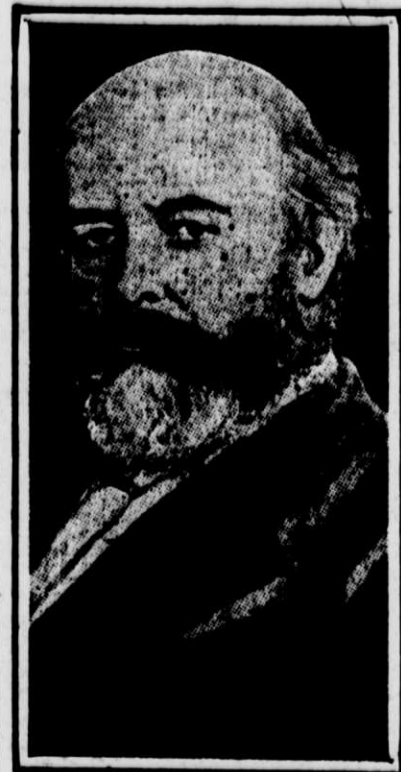


## BELIEF IN LIFE BEYOND DEATH

Sir Oliver Lodge



Sir Oliver Lodge Tells Scientists of Hopes of Bridging Chasm.

INTEREST IS INTENSE

Member of British Association Says Address Is "Rhapsody on Faith."

A PLEA FOR CONTINUITY

Speaker Contends Against Prevailing Tendency Toward Atomism.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The meeting of the British Association was opened at the Central Hall in Birmingham this evening with manifestations of the most intense interest which the rush of applications for tickets in the last few days foreshadowed.

Lord Rayleigh, who presided in the absence of President Edward Albert Schaefer of the association, who is in San Francisco, in a brief speech introduced Sir Oliver Lodge, the new president.

Sir Oliver was warmly greeted. He delivered an address which was listened to with the closest attention by an audience of 2,000 persons and wound up with what one of the listeners afterward described as a "rhapsody on faith."

"Personality Beyond Death."

Making a plea for the belief in the persistence of personality beyond bodily death, although there is no absolute proof of it, Sir Oliver Lodge said:

"The evidence to my mind goes to prove that discarnate intelligence, under certain conditions, interacts with us on the material side, thus indirectly coming within our scientific ken; and that gradually we may hope to attain some understanding of the nature of a larger, perhaps ethereal, spiritual element, the conditions regulating intercourse across the chasm. A body of responsible investigators has even now landed on the treacherous but promising shores of a new continent."

"Many scientific men still feel in pug-nacious mood toward theology, because of the exaggerated dogmatism which our predecessors encountered and overcame in the past. We cannot really and seriously suppose that truth began to arrive on this planet a few centuries ago. The prescient insight of genius—or of poets and prophets and saints—was of supreme value, and the access of the spiritual world, not as a philosophy but as a working creed, as a proximate and immediate formula for guiding research. Everything beyond that belongs to another region and must be reached by other methods. To explain the physical in terms of physics and chemistry is simply impossible; hence there is a tendency to deny its existence as an epiphenomenon. But all such philosophizing is unjustified and is really bad metaphysics."

"I see the whole of material existence as a steady passage from past to future, only the single instant which we call the present being actual. The past is not nonexistent, however; it is stored in our memories, there is a record of it in matter and the present is based upon it; the future is the outcome of the present and is the product of evolution."

"Existence is like the output from a loom. The pattern, the design for weaving, is in some sort 'there' already; but whereas our looms are mere machines, once the guiding cards have been fed into the loom the design is complicated by a multitude of free agents who can modify the web, making the product more beautiful or more ugly according as they are in harmony or disharmony with the general scheme. I venture to maintain that manifest imperfections are thus accounted for and that freedom could be given on no other terms, nor at any less cost."

"The ability to work for weal or woe is no illusion; it is a reality, a responsible power which conscious agents possess; wherefore the resulting fabric is not something preordained and inexorable, though by wide knowledge of character it may be inferred. Nothing is inexorable except the uniform progress of time; the cloth must be woven, but the pattern is not wholly fixed and mechanically calculable."

Her Theme "Continuity."

Sir Oliver's theme was "Continuity," and the greater part of his address was devoted to a warning to scientists against devoting too much attention to atomism. On this point he said:

"If we had to summarize the main trend of physical controversy at present, I feel inclined to urge that it largely turns on the question as to which way ultimate victory lies in the fight between continuity and discontinuity. 'On the surface of nature at first we see discontinuity; objects detached and countable. Then we realize the air and other media, and so emphasize continuity and flowing qualities. Then we detect atoms and numerical properties, and discontinuity once more makes its appearance. Then we invent the ether and are impressed with continuity again. But the ultimate end will be, whether there is an ultimate end, is a question difficult to answer."

"The process of counting is evidently a process applicable to all things, not only to things with natural units; you can count apples and coins and days and years and people and atoms. To apply number to a continuum you must first cut it up into artificial units, and you are always left with incommensurable fractions. Thus only is it that you can deal numerically with such continuous phenomena as the amount of heat, the speed of a bird, the pull of a rope or the stretch of a current."

Sir Oliver, in dealing with the tendency toward atomism in the different branches of science, came to biology with its "natural units in the shape of cells and nuclei," where he remarked:

"So far from nature not making itself amenable to the methods of science, as it is often said, it is more closely examined, seems to look like a kind of steeplechase. Yet undoubtedly continuity is the backbone of evolution, as the continuity of the organism is the backbone of the species. The artificial boundaries or demarcations between species—a continuous chain of heredity from far below the amoeba up to man. Actual continuity of undying strain plasma, running through all generations, is taught likewise."

The Ether of Space.

Sir Oliver expressed himself as a great believer in the ether of space. "The ether," he said, "is the universal connecting medium which binds the universe together and makes it the coherent system of a chaotic collection of independent isolated fragments. It is the vehicle of transmission of all manner of force, from gravitation down to cohesion and chemical affinity; it is therefore the storehouse of potential energy."

"Matter moves, but ether is strained. What we call elasticity of matter is only the result of an alteration of configuration due to movement and readjustment of particles, but all the strain and stress are in the ether. The ether itself does not move, that is to say it does not move in the sense of locomotion; it is probably in a violent state of rotational or turbulent motion in its smallest parts, and to that motion its exceeding rigidity is due."

"In other controversial topics I shall touch upon in the domain of physics, though I shall touch upon it lightly for it is not a matter for easy reference as yet. If the principle of relativity in an extreme sense establishes itself it seems as if even time would become discontinuous and be supplied in atoms, as money is issued out in pence or centimes instead of continuously; in which case our customers' experience will turn out to be more really continuous than the events on a cinematograph screen, while that great agent of continuity, the ether of space, will be relegated to the museum of historical curiosities."

"In that case differential equations will cease to represent the facts of nature, they will have to be replaced by finite differences, and the most fundamental revolution since Newton will be inaugurated."

The president of the association then

turned to a discussion of life. He said:

"I will risk the assertion that life introduces something incalculable and purposeful amid the laws of physics; it thus distinctly supplements those laws, though it leaves them otherwise precisely as they were and obeys them all. We see only its effect, we do not see life itself. Conversion of inorganic into organic is effected always by living organisms. The conversion of these conditions certainly occurs, and the process may be studied. Life appears necessary to the conversion; which clearly takes place under the guidance or life, though in itself it is a physical and chemical process. Many laboratory conversions take place under the guidance of life, and but for the experimenter would not have occurred."

"Scientific men are hostile to superstition. To a superficial observer some of the practices of biologists themselves must appear grossly superstitious. To combat malaria Sir Ronald Ross does not insist erect an altar; no, he oils a sword—making libation to its presiding deity."

"What can be more ludicrous than the curious and evidently savage ritual insisted on by United States officers at that hygienically splendid monument, the Panama Canal—the ritual of punching a hole in every discarded tin with the object of keeping off disease? What more absurd against in superficial poisoning than the practice of burning and poisoning a soil to make it extra fertile?"

Sir Oliver on "Matter."

In conclusion Sir Oliver dealt with matter. He said:

"What appears to be quite certain is that there can be no terrestrial manifestation of life without matter. Matter is that appeals to our senses here and now; value, and the access of the spiritual world, not as a philosophy but as a working creed, as a proximate and immediate formula for guiding research. Everything beyond that belongs to another region and must be reached by other methods. To explain the physical in terms of physics and chemistry is simply impossible; hence there is a tendency to deny its existence as an epiphenomenon. But all such philosophizing is unjustified and is really bad metaphysics."

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## MRS. PANKHURST'S ITINERARY.

Advance Agent for Speaking Tour Starts To-day.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, will sail from Havre for New York aboard the French liner La Provence on October 11.

This positive announcement was made to-day by Miss Wickham, organizer of the Women's Social and Political Union, who will sail for America to-morrow on the steamship Cedric as Mrs. Pankhurst's advance agent.

Mrs. Pankhurst's tentative itinerary in America is as follows:

October 21, two meetings in New York; October 23, two meetings in Chicago; October 25, Louisville; November 1, Nashville, Tenn.; November 4, Cincinnati; November 7, Cleveland; November 10, Buffalo; November 13, Boston; November 15, Providence; November 18, Philadelphia; November 20, Baltimore; November 22, Washington; November 25, New York, sailing for England.

NO MUTTON FOR TOMMY ATKINS.

Instead He Will Eat English Roast Beef—From Argentina.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Tommy Atkins has been "kicking" so frequently about the mutton which was served to him once a week that it has been taken off the soldiers' menu entirely.

The troops will be fed henceforth on the "roast beef of old England" (from the Argentine).

BOMBAY BARS MAUD ALLAN.

American Dancer Won't Be Permitted to Appear There.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—According to an announcement in the Bombay Gazette to-day, a despatch from Bombay says the police will prohibit Maud Allan from giving a performance of her Salome dance there. Miss Allan recently got into trouble with the Calcutta police because she wanted to dance there.

SILESIAN "INVASION" FAILS.

Defending Army Victorious in the Kaiser's Manoeuvres.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Breslau, Sept. 10.—The Kaiser's manoeuvres in Silesia have ended in a victory for the Blue army, composed of the Fifth Army Corps under the command of Gen. von Strantz, over the Red army, composed of the Sixth Corps under the command of Gen. von Dorrer, which attempted to invade Silesia.

## ZAMACONA ARRIVES; SILENT ON MISSION

Mexican Supposed to Be Envoy of Gen. Huerta Is Now in Washington.

NO AUDIENCE REQUESTED

Officials Still Believe Ex-Ambassador Was Sent by Provisional President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Manuel Zamacora, former Ambassador to the United States, and supposed to be the personal representative of President Huerta, arrived in Washington this afternoon. He came direct from Mexico City via Havana and Key West.

The former Ambassador was most suave and courteous, but refused absolutely to discuss his relations with the Government of Mexico or conditions in his country. He denied that he was here in any capacity but that of a private citizen. He said he had come to the United States to look after private and personal business interests. He denied also that he was going to New York to attend a meeting of the directors of the National Railways of Mexico.

Despite Senor Zamacora's repeated denial that he is the representative of President Huerta, Washington is convinced that a few days will demonstrate that he is here in the interest of the provisional Government of Mexico. He was met at the station to-day by Albert Godoy, one of the attaches of the Mexican Embassy in Washington.

Administration officials declared this afternoon that no communication had been received either from Zamacora or from the Huerta Government asking any audience for the former Ambassador. It was said at the White House that if he wished to be received by President Wilson or Secretary of State Bryan, he must first go to the Department of State and make his request there. It is expected that after he has been in the city three or four days Senor Zamacora will make his appearance at the State Department. It is expected also that he will go to New York and endeavor to get funds for the Huerta Government.

Advices from Mexico show that there is no change in conditions throughout the republic, raiding and pillaging still going on with but little interference on the part of the Federal forces. The rebels are reported as especially active in the Vera Cruz district.

In the State of Sonora, most radical legislation and decrees affecting seriously the business interests of that section are coming forth. Stringent regulations affecting the acquisition of other than mining property by foreigners have been promulgated. The sale of State products to the value of more than \$250 without the consent of the State Government being obtained first is prohibited. An additional tax to be applied as a forced war subsidy is to be levied upon all persons or corporations in the State of Sonora known to be opposed to the rebel or Constitutional cause. It has also been decreed that the fast paper money recently put into circulation must be accepted by all persons, natives and foreigners alike, under penalty of imprisonment.

BOND INTEREST TO BE PAID.

Huerta Government Will Assume Responsibility, Says Report.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Mexico City, Sept. 10.—On October 1 interest on the guaranteed bonds of the National Railways of Mexico amounting to \$1,500,000 will fall due. The payment of the interest on these bonds is guaranteed by the Mexican Government, and as the railways cannot pay the amount about to fall due on account of the losses suffered during the present revolt, the Government has assumed responsibility. The Government also has undertaken to pay \$450,000 interest falling due on the same date on consolidated bonds of the railways which were not surrendered at the time of the amalgamation.

This statement is made on the authority of a high official of the National Bank of Mexico, who said that the payments will be made from funds standing to the credit of the Government in nine local banks. Out of the loss of which a part was floated in Paris and which will probably be raised to \$7,500,000. The payments will be made through New York, London, Amsterdam and Berlin.

The majority of the stockholders are English and French, and the Government, it is stated, has taken this step in order to retain control of the railways and forestall any foreclosure proceedings by the bondholders.

The rebels around Torreón are reported to be very angry at the American Government for having prohibited the exportation of arms to Mexico across the frontier and in retaliation are determined to prevent the departure of Americans in that region. Three Americans are said to have been attacked since Carranza retired to Durango. Officials of companies which employ Americans have sent envoys to ask the rebels to permit the Americans to leave, but no word has been heard from the envoys since the end of August. The American embassy here also lacks reports from 150 Americans, including many women, employed by the rubber and smelting interests in the Torreón district.

A mysterious stranger who refused to give his name passed last afternoon in an automobile through the streets waiting for an interview with President Huerta. In response to questions asked by reporters he said he was the special envoy of Carranza, leader of the revolt in the north, and had come to Mexico to inform the provisional President that Carranza was willing to agree to a truce during the Presidential election in October, provided he was permitted to enter the race and that President Huerta would give a guarantee that the election would be conducted legally.

The envoy was still at a late hour this evening waiting for an opportunity to have a talk with Gen. Huerta.

AMERICAN MINE DESTROYED.

Rebels Used Dynamite to Wreck Power House, Says Manager.

The destruction by rebels of what is described as the largest coal mine in Mexico managed exclusively by Americans, is told in a letter from the manager of the mine to the Coal Age.

The name of the mine is withheld at his request because he is remaining in Mexico to look after the interests of the company.

Lampacito, where the mine was located, is in the province of Coahuila, sixty miles southwest of the National Palace junction with the Mexican National Railway at Eagle's Pass on the Rio Grande. The letter was dated August 18.

"On August 18," it said, "our entire plant at Lampacito was destroyed by the Carranza forces in making their retreat northward from Hermanos, where they were badly defeated by the Federals. The destruction was premeditated, and as soon as word from Hermanos came that the night the rebels had been lost the destruction commenced."

"The Carranza soldiers used dynamite and gasoline, and within two hours they had created a loss of fully one million dollars."

"The washer was completely destroyed, as was the warehouse with \$40,000 worth of supplies. In the power plant the 200 k. w., 100 h. p., 100 k. w. and 80 k. w.

generating units were blown to pieces with dynamite, and then the building was burned."

"Our plant at Aguililla has been threatened with similar disaster, unless they pay \$50,000 to the rebels, which we cannot do. They have already taken from there all of our supplies, furniture, etc., and we fear that the property may be destroyed at any moment."

"We are writing you in full regarding this matter with a view of requesting you give the matter some publicity, if possible. From what we read in the papers there seems to be considerable feeling in the United States toward extending recognition to the rebel faction, and we would like to have such things brought out to show what manner of so-called 'warfare' these people are carrying on."

FEARS CALAMITY IN IRELAND.

Lord Lorcarn Asks All Parties to Reconsider Home Rule.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Lord Lorcarn, peer and ex-minister as Lord Hugh Channon of England, has a three column letter in the Times this morning urging the necessity of a conference to settle the Irish question by common consent. He appeals to Unionists, Liberals and Nationalists alike to reconsider the outlook in the light of reason and dispassionate statesmanship.

Lord Lorcarn is a staunch liberal and Home ruler, but is convinced that the nation is rapidly approaching a crisis, that the final passage of the home rule bill will be followed by serious rioting in Ulster, more widespread and more violent than on any former occasion in modern times. He pleads for means by which a grave calamity can be averted.

His long argument shows that he still believes Ireland is entitled to home rule, but implies that but for the perilous prospect he would favor the enactment into law of the present bill, but his letter amounts to a confession of his belief that in view of all the circumstances the Irish policy of the Government is indefensible as a permanent settlement of the question.

He makes it clear that he is not in the confidence of the Government nor is he speaking in behalf of the Cabinet.

ULSTER WOMEN WANT VOTE.

Sir Edward Carson Receives Appeal From Suffragette Society.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sir Edward Carson, chief of the Ulster Unionists who threaten to take over the government of that province when the home rule bill goes into force next year, has received from the Ulster branch of the Women's Social and Political Union a demand that the women of Ulster have the right to vote.

"In view of the fact that you and your supporters," says the document, "are preparing to take over the government we ask for equal rights for women, especially as regards the right of suffrage."

The appeal says that Sir Edward Carson and the Orangemen "in assuming the powers of government become subject to the obligations of government."

## JAPAN FIRM IN DEMAND FOR CHINESE APOLOGY

Trying to Avoid Sensation in Dealing With Nanking Killings.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—Although the Japanese Government's demands on the Peking Government for satisfaction for the putting to death of four Japanese in Nanking are said in diplomatic circles here to be in no way sensational it is evident that there is no disposition on the part of the cabinet to tolerate any Chinese dilatoriness in dealing with the matter.

There is no doubt that the Government will have to take into account popular clamor and any unnecessary delay may lead to serious consequences. Public and newspaper excitement is increasing to an alarming extent and there are meetings every day at which violent language is used and the police make no pretence at interfering. The newspapers are feeding the popular anger by printing reports of further attacks on Japanese in China every day.

A student named Okada, one of the assassins of Director Abe of the political bureau of the Foreign Office, committed suicide to-day by plunging a sword into his body. The hara-kiri was performed while the director's funeral was being carried out with full military honors.

Okada had sought refuge in a lawyer's house and was found dead seated on a map of China. Near him was a written glorification of his crime in which he accused the slain director of

being responsible for the death of Japanese subjects in China.

PEKING, Sept. 10.—It is understood here that the Japanese demands were presented to the Peking Government to-day. The Japanese legation admits having issued instructions in the matter, but declared they are very moderate.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A news agency despatch to-day is responsible for the report that Japanese marines have landed at Nanking to protect the consulate. Other despatches from Shanghai as well as the latest despatches from Peking and Tokio make no mention of this fact.

ANOTHER TRIP INTO ANTARCTIC.

Associate of Capt. Scott Organizing Expedition for Next Year.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Another British Antarctic expedition is being organized. It is the purpose of exploring King Edward VII. Land, which Scott unsuccessfully attempted to reach in 1902. The expedition is expected to start in August, 1914, on the steam yacht Polar, built in Norway for ice navigation in accordance with the designs of Nansen, Charcot and other explorers.

U. S. TO BUY BRITISH SHELLS?

Navy Department Tells Hadfield Co. Their Product Is Satisfactory.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Hadfield Company of Sheffield, manufacturers of munitions of war, received to-day a cablegram from the Navy Department at Washington saying that their shells fill the highest requirements of the United States Navy.

SCORES MT. ATHOS HERETICS.

Holy Synod Refers Them to Judgment of Constantinople Patriarch.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—The Holy Synod in assembly session approved to-day the measures taken against the followers of the "heretic doctrine of the divinity of the name of Jesus" and referred those who have not repented to the canonical judgment of the Patriarch of Constantinople.

The Holy Synod will order the Russian priests to combat the heretical propaganda which is spreading among the monks on Mount Athos, who are the believers in the true orthodox faith, many of whom are wandering about the country disgraced and in a state of poverty.

Some of the monks of the Athos were slightly injured during the expulsion of the monks by the troops and forty accused or suspected of having been imprisoned in criminal projects were imprisoned at Odessa.

IMPERATOR WON'T BURN OIL.

Liner Will Be Laid Up for Reconstruction of Refrigerating Rooms.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAMBURG, Sept. 10.—Herr Ballin, chairman of the board of directors of the Hamburg-American Line, made an emphatic denial to-day of the report that the big steamship Imperator would be put out of commission at the end of October for the purpose of an entire reconstruction of her boiler department for the introduction of oil fuel.

Herr Ballin confirmed, however, the report that the liner will be laid up for two months after November 1, which is merely a question of the date of the plan. He said there will be no rebuilding beyond the reconstruction of the big refrigerating rooms for perishable foods and beer. The cabin will not be altered.

The Imperator, he said, is a financial success beyond the company's expectations and surpassing all records of the Hamburg-American Line.

SAVANTS IN VESUVIUS CRATER.

Make Darling Descent to Study New Volcanic Activity.

NAPLES, Sept. 10.—A daring descent into the crater of Mount Vesuvius was made to-day by Prof. Mercalli, director of the observatory on the volcano, and several professors of the University of Munich. They remained inside the crater for more than two hours, studying new volcanic activity, while asphyxiating gases around them threatened their lives.

The scientists came to the conclusion that a great reawakening of the volcano is approaching, and how soon the eruption would occur they could not tell.

The descent and ascent took eight hours, the party being forced to use great caution in their climbing because of the serious erosion around the crater. The ropes, tied from man to man, were used in the dangerous undertaking which has added much to scientific knowledge of the inner regions of the mountain.

MORE DIPLOMATIC SECRETS.

Germany Wouldn't Enter Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Says Hayashi.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Further long extracts from the memoirs of Viscount Hayashi, at one time Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, who represented the Mikado as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, are published here from the Jiji Shimpo of August 21, showing how Japan negotiates secretly and simultaneously with Russia and Great Britain and how Germany refused to enter into an alliance with Japan and England.

Viscount Hayashi's words in his characterization of Japanese diplomacy, calling various aspects of it "breach of faith, lack of honor and outrageous conduct." He says the alliance was brought about at the cost of the respect of Russia and of Europe.

BUYS DE RIDDER COLLECTION.

M. F. Kleinberger to Bring Dutch and Flemish Paintings Here.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—M. F. Kleinberger has purchased the famous collection of seventeenth century Dutch and Flemish paintings of the seventeenth century which belonged to the late M. de Ridder of Cronberg.

It is understood that the collection will shortly be transferred to the Kleinberger galleries in New York. The price has not been made public, but it is believed it greatly exceeds the \$2,500,000 offered in 1912 by an American.

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